BUTLER'S LETTER.

THE GREAT IRREPRESSIBLE ACCEPTS ALL HIS NOMINATIONS.

Laying Down His Platform—The Tariff, Greenbucks, Honopoly, Monroe Doctrine, Labor, Capital, Woman, and Cieveland all Discussed -A Few Pointed Remarks for Massachusetts

dressed "to my constituents," and two shorter letters following it, in the way of postscripts, are addressed to "the greenback-labor party and "the people of Massachusetts." In open-

issued by congress.

The needs of all men and women who habor in the production of wealth to be protected against the encreachment of those who absorb and consume without producing.

4. The necessity for reform and correction of abuses in government, so that its pressure on the people would be made as light as possible; its administration effective, to guard the rights of American citizens at home and abroad; to make public servants individual or incorporate, subservient to the use and will of the people only, so as to restore the prosperity of the country, with equal rights, equal burdens, equal powers, and equal privileges of all people.

These latter were specially confided to me by the democratic masses of Massachusetts, to whom alone I owe grateful duty for high consideration and support during years of effort in the reform of government, but to no democratic organization whatever. They were to be presented to the national democratic convention for its acceptance and adoption as the sxioms of democratic rule as practiced by our fathers. I had intended if these great principles of government, by the people and for the people only, had been cordially received, and earnessly and honestly adopted by that convention as the political chart of the democratic party, to have permitted my name to be presented to the convention for the suffanges of the people as chief executor to administer and carry forward the necessary measures; in which case I should have been bound by its action to support both its platform and nominees.

That is should be placed in that high position I knew was the will of the 150,000 voters of that commonwealth, who had expressed their confidence by their votes so unanimously that no man from that state could have been a delegate to that convention if he had dared to threathe about that he was opposed either to the principles I represented or to my personal commonwealth, who had expressed their confidence by their votes so unanimously that no man from that state could have been a delegate to t

of those high principles which should form the basis of the united action of a great party of the people.

The country has had no experience for nearly a quarter of a century of what the democracy would do if they had the power, so that the people are obliged to require the most explicit piedges from them of intended action before we can put the government in their hands. But the farmer and the laboring man do know that a democratic house of representatives has just appropriated more money raised by taxation than any other house of representatives has such appropriated in time of peace. We also know that the democratic majority would have made a free-trade tariff, containing all the odious features of the present war tariff, so far as regards its monstrous incurainty and the prize of the present war tariff, so far as regards its monstrous incurainty in the prize of the present war tariff, so far as regards its monstrous incurainty in the prize of the present war tariff, so far as regards its monstrous incurainty in the present of the present of the farmer of the present of the homes of our workingmen and the home markets of the American producers.

Who does not know that the very fear of the action of the democracy in congress has so paralyzed American enterprise and business that mills are everywhere closing, mines shut up, furnaces blown out, and every kind of employment so curtailed that the mechanic and workingmen are not earning enough to support life in comfort; so that the farmer even, deprived of a home market, and erushed down by discriminating rates of transportation. Can the people, therefore, trust the machine democracy with power, upon a shifting, evasive, and deceptive platform?

THE REPUBLICANS.

The country has bad, experience in republi-

THE REPUBLICANS.

THE REPUBLICANS.

The country has had experience in republican party rule twenty-five years, and know its results. We, therefore, have no need to look at its platform, for "by their fruits ye shall know them."

The republican party in its inception was emphatically the party of the people. It had in it substantially neither monopolist nor capitalist. It was as poor as was the convention of delegates who framed the declaration of independence. Taking out five men, the rest could hardly pay their board bills.

The republican party was formed upon a grand and noble idea—to do for one class of workingnen what the democratic party, even

The republican party was formed upon a grand and noble idea—to do for one class of workingmen what the democratic party, even under Jefferson and Jackson, had failed to do. Their democracy dealt only with the white man. The democracy of the republican party dealt with the black man, and aimed to give him freedom and equal rights. For that purpose, and that alone, was that party formed. It was the radical party, and so radical a party of the people that the aristocratic part of the white party—the old sever-sary of the democracy of the days of Jackson—merged themselves in the democracy without a drop of democratic blood, as they hoped, in their veins or a thought for the people, except as the lower classes in their party, and such of them as a quarter of a century has spared are found with the democracy of oday largely guiding its councils in the manner we have seen.

magnet, and monopolized industries and enterprises.

The necessity to bind together the eastern and western shores of the republic by methods of quick transportation, giving reason for immense subsidios, granted to make three systems of milroads across the condition with all their branches and feeders, created wealth in corporations and individuals, to a degree before unheard of, in this or any other country, and brought all those interests substantially into the republican party. And if any stayed in the democratic party, they were in confederation with the same class; to a arrange polities that whichever party came in power, capital, in all its varied and powerful forms, would be sure of control, and the people be ground up as "between the upper and netter mill stone." Thus it will be readily seen, and he who runs may read, that the republican party is the party of monopoly, of corporate increase in every form of industry, and every department of business and finance.

The anti-monopolist can expect nothing from the republican party for reasons before stated, and because it holds both houses by the frich men who are the owners of monopolies, or their paid attorneys.

WOMEN.

WOMEN.

After making a strong plea in favor of paying women the same wages for equal service as men, he says:

If the laboring woman had the ballet she would be able, with the assistance of her husband, father, and brother, to right this great wrong, but being denied it she becomes virtually a slave.

Employ women if you will and must, but let the at the same remunerative wages when they do the same work as men, so that they may at the earliest momen't release themselves from straidom.

on the people is inguiered, in honorous a crushed.

Whichever party earries on the government, laboring men and women are permitted to en-joy only the benefits of the primeval curse; "In the sweat of thy face shall thou cat bread." You enjoy none of God's blessings! Why not? You earn and produce them all—all that He vouchsafes to man, ave the air we breathe. They are yours in the sight of high heaven! Stand together and a just share of them is yours.

Stand together and a just share of them is yours.

In other lands the just rights of the people are only to be got out of the hands of their enemies and rulers by the bayonet and bullet. But in America as yet, thank God and your brave fathers, the ballot, the freeman's shield and sword, is left to you, and you can, if you stand together, protect yourselves against all oppressive, unjust, and purchased legislation which burdens the people and undermines the free institutions of your country.

oppressive, unjust, and portenses registation which burdens the people and undermines the free institutions of your country.

THE BALLOT IN DANGER FROM THE ERITISH PARTY.

How long will the precious ballot be left to every freeman?

The people must act now and assert their power, or they may lose it forever.

Already the British party in this country, those who ape the British party in this country, those who ape the British aristocracy, wear ciothes which are imported, largely without paying duties, because they feel that an American mechanic cannot make cloth good enough for them; can only be waited upon by British servants, and cut their whiskers even, British fashion, so as to appear as un-American as possible; are saying to each other. Why should the lower classes have the ballot, and thus the masses rule the country sgainst us? Or as one of their magazines published in Boston expresses it, "A few old families have the traditional right to govern the politics of Massachusetts." So that in Massachusetts and Rhode Island, as a beginning, we find each legislature striving in his turn to throw every obstruction, hindrance, and impediment in the way to prevent the poor man exercising a freeman's right to cast his ballot, and to drive him from the poils by requiring money qualifications and all other devices that ingenuity may invent. By these means Rhode Island is governed by the few and not by the many; by an aristocracy of birth and wealth, and not by the people. In the late general election for members of congress while at the west where a free ballot is still in the hands of every man at the same election of 2.56 votes were required in the election of a congressman.

gressman. The Monopolist always wins in elections. THE MONOPOLIST ALWAYS WINS IN ELECTIONS.

The cunning of the monopolists and capitalists has laught them that if they can only keep the people of the country voting according to party lines they can govern the country which ever party prevails. Did I need evidence of this it would be in the declaration ascribed to the largest and ablest rulived king in the country, Mr. Gould, who is said to have testified before a committee, in substance, that when he had a democratic legislature to manipulate he was a democratic and whenever a republican legislature he was a republican. That is to say, to carry his measures he helped to elect, by his money, democrats and republicans indiscriminately; but both sets of his members were always Gould men.

No monopolists cares which party wins. He is only auxious that the nominating convention of each party should nominate a candidate whom he can control.

Thus are the people played with and kept apart by the Fetish, called "party allegiance," ever bound to the chariot wheels of their oppressors.

chas not that party by the same of the monopolists. Such vote thereby perpetrates the rule of his oppressors without profite nation from deteriorating its noverwhelming majority republicans at months and months in devising the clevation of womanhood in the of Unit. Be it so! Why has not not unition states man given a few hours later years when southern trends and months in devising the clevation of womanhood in the off Unit. Be it so! Why has not not unition states man given a few hours later years when southern trends and months and months in devising the clevation of womanhood in the off Unit lie it so! Why has not not unition statesman given a few hours later years when southern trends and months and months in devising the clevation of the party of the party of the party of the monopolists. Such that they should not vote for Van Burrento of womanhood in the object of the party of the monopolists. Such that they should not vote for Van Burrento of womanhood in the object of the party of the monopolists. The monopolist is of the monopolists. Such the party of the monopolists. Such the subject to the party of the monopolists. Such the such party of the monopolists. Such the rule of his oppressors without profits that they should not vote for Van Burrento of War. And abstracted from the cholora districts. —Thisves entered the private study of Rev. Thisves entered the private study of Rev. —Thisves entered the pri

question whether the women of the nation, if not producted by other legislation, should not be allowed the ballot with white to protect be allowed the ballot with white to protect the language of the legislation, and the protect of the negro.

For these reasons tarif which gives to capital protection, upon the ground that they of the protect of the negro.

For these reasons tarif which gives to capital protection, upon the ground that they often turned out by means, some of which I have mentioned, to be simply the enhancement of the protect complete the protection of the protect of the simply the enhancement of the protect capital, while later still tailly without any just share of the protect.

Herein, as experience has shown, the laboring the protection in laying duties should be to protect in the protect of the simply defended in the protection of the later of the protect of the simply defended in the protection of the such in the second of the such is a supply able of the such in the second of the such is a supply able of the such in the second of the such is a supply able of the such is a supply the enhanced of the such is a supply that the such is a such a ought to be sowing, and the presidential crop is harvested only once in four years.

In framing your electoral ticket, make a fasion in all the stases with the supposed minority, and make it upon this theory. Not that you are going to vote for the electors of any candidate opposed to your interests, not that the friends of the other candidate are going to vote for yours, but agree that you will run the sume electoral ticket, provided the electors who compose it are as they ought to be, reputable men who will be bound by their honorable undertakings, which is all there is that binds the electoral college to vote in any direction; and then have it agreed that the electoral college to vote in any direction; and then have it agreed that the electoral vote of the state shall be divided in the electoral college according to the number of votes thrown for your candidate, and the number of votes thrown for the other candidate on the same ticket. The number of votes which each candidate gots will be known with substantial accuracy long before the official count is made. Therefore you will have every incentive to vote for your candidate because the larger number of votes you cast the more electoral votes will your candidate pet, and those who are voting for the estine electors with you will throw as many votes as they can for their candidates will the other have. And those who are voting for the candidate of the other, Thus you will show your strength and hold the balance of power.

THE PROPELE'S PARTY WILL TRIVAPIL.

The producers, the workingmen, the green.

in the world, and a poor near as any other country in the world, nowever enslaved that country may be, for a man cannot be poored than starval country may be, for a man cannot be poored than starval country may be, for a man cannot be poored than starval country may be, for a man cannot be poored than starval country may be, for a man cannot be poored than starval country may be, for a man cannot be poored than starval country may be, for a man cannot be poored than starval country may be, for a man cannot be poored than starval country may be, for a man cannot be poored than starval country may be, for a man cannot be poored and a possible, and a plank gainst the construction of a plank gain the content of the country may be an entrepted of goods of which the products of American Industries form a large products of the Industries of American Industries form a large product of the Industries of Industries I

that I was the unanimous choice of the democratic people of our state.

The convention for reasons, and under circimistances that I have hereinbefore stated, rejected your principles, spurmed your platform, and instead of taking any statesman of the democracy, nominated as your candidate a gentleman whom two years ago there were not forty voters in your ranks knew lived on earth, I cannot be bound by the action of such a convention, so regardless of the interests of the people and of democratic usages, and I so told that body.

Party allegiance carried to such an extent is neither democratic nor useful. I shall, therefore, unite myself with the laboring men and the true democracy of the country, to do my endeavor with them to bring back the government into centrol of the people, and I invite every good citizen, of whatever political faith, to join the "people's party," to purify and reform the administration and refrees the wrongs done by oppressive legislation.

There are some who call themselves democratis that I would a little rather would not come with us. They are not of us. To the honest and fair-minded democrate who have less that it would a little rather would not come with us. They are not of us. To the honest and fair-minded democrate who have less that it would a little rather would not come with us. They are not of us. To the honest are defaired in the people's cause, admitting that if I saw not too wisely, I saw better than they did the necessity for a change from party to country.

Kingston, N. Y., Aug. 18.—The 5-year-old daughter of the Hon. Lyman Trumbull, of Chicago, who has been sejourning here some time, died suddenly yesterday afternoon under sad circumstances. Sunday while the child

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 18.—The exposures recently made regarding the Ill-treatment of
insane people in this state are bringing other
cases to light. It is said that another case of
crueity was discovered about three weeks ago
in the Berks county almshouse. The victim
was quite a young man, who was confined in a
cell with a ball weighing some fifty pounds
tied to one leg. Maj. Ancona recognized him
as the son of a prominent neighbor of his, who
had been son to the asylum as a punishment
for way wardness rather than mental aberration. PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 18.—The exposures re-

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS. The mercury touched 190° in the shade yes-terday in New York.

—Mayor Edson has vetoed the resolution giving a street railroad right of way through Broadway. —A satior, named J. Nelson, was killed Sunday night in a collision between the steamer Pottsville and the schooner James H. Moore, in Vineyard sound.

—The people of Iowa City have formed an organization to preserve order and enforce the laws. There has been no disturbance there since the affair of last Thursday.

—Judge Delahanty has discharged two men who were charged with playing base ball in Long island City, N. Y., on Sunday. The judge heid that no law had been violated. —A schooner with 286 bales of rags from Hamburg has been detained at Philadelphia until it can be ascertained whether the rags have come from the cholera districts.

BLAINE'S LIBEL SUIT.

COUNCIL OF BIG DEMOCRATS GIVE IT SERIOUS CONSIDERATION.

Senator McDonald Thinks It Liable to Play Havoc Among Western Democrats-Logan's Political Notes.

Indianapolis. Inc., Aug. 18.—The suit of fr. Bialne against the Scaline of this city has aused a good deal of commotion among the temocrats here, and the plan of defense has democrats here, and the plan of defense has not yet been fully determined upon. A consultation was held to-day between Mr. Shoemaker, the proprietor of the Scatinel, Gov. Hendricks, Senator Voorhess, and, ex-Senator McDonald, all of whom he has secured as counsel. At this conterence it is stated that Gov. Hendricks was decidedly in favor of carrying the war into Africa and making a vigorous defense, endeavoring to prove the allegation made, at least substantially. This was also the view of Mr. Shoemaker, provided the democratic party would stand by him and furnish the shews of war, and, if the case went against him, pay the damages that might be awarded.

Ex-Senator McDonald, it is asserted, con-

war, and, it he case went against him, pay the damages that might be awarded.

Ex-Senator McDonald, it is asserted, conseled delay. He urged that the case should not be tried during the campaign, but that it should be postponed until after the election, hoping that then the suit would most likely die a natural death, as after the result was known there would no longer be any incentive to keep the matter before the public. He also urged that the spectacle of Mr. Haine coming to Indians to defend his family would be likely to impress most people in his favor, even if it were probable that the charge could be proved, and he was extremely doubtful whether it would not be a very dangerous thing to permit. In his opinion the case, if allowed to come to trial, say in October, would be likely to turn the tide very strongly in Mr. Blaine's favor, and everything possible should be done to stave it off.

LOGAN'S NEW YORK TOUR.

He is Received at Jamestown by the Grand Army of the Republic and Makes a Brief

party arrived here to-day. They were met at the wharf by a post of the Grand Army of the Republic and cordially welcomed by the commander in behalf of the veteran soldlers.

Republic and cordially welcomed by the commander in behalf of the veteran soldiers. The party were taken in carriages to the Humphrey house, the streets through which they passed being packed with people. At the hotel Hon. Reuben E. Fenton addressed the general and welcomed him to Jamestown. Gen. Logan, in the course of his response, said:

It is unnecessary for me to say that my heart goes out to the old veterans wherever I meet them. To you as veteran soldiers, who perhaps did not plan and organize, but who did bear the burden of the day, and who, with others, through energy, patriotism, and powers saved this nation, you succeeded in sailing the old craft through troubled and bolisterous seas. With the patriotism of Antericans, you guided her by the Star of Liberty to the haven of a lasting peace and prosperity. There she is now moored in quiet and safety, and to you, my veteran friends, this country owes a debt of gratikude. Our lag covers one country, and should insure protection to man and protection in the broadest sense to person and prosperity wherever our flag floats should be the motto of the people of this grand republic. (Great applause.) In meeting you to-day I thank you for this generous greeting. I hope the time may soon come when we may meet again as fellow citizens, and that peace and prosperity may be showered upon this locality is the wish of your humble servant. (Great applause, and enthusiasm.)

After lunch the general and his party passed through the sisses to the last of the New York. Pennsylvania, and Olin food, and were greeted with a spontaneous and nonpartism demonstration, in which an immense number of persons participated.

The Virginia Legislature.

RICHMOND, VA., Aug. 18.—In the senate to-day a resolution was adopted, requesting the committee on finance to consider the propriety of requiring that all deposits of the state be made in no other than national banks, and to report by bill amending the present law.

In the house of delegates to-day a resolution was agreed to instructing the committee on finance to inquire into the affairs of the Planters and Mechanics bank, of Petersburg, which lately failed, in order to ascertain what has become of \$150,000 deposited therein by the state, and who are liable to criminal prosecution in connection with the disposition of said deposits, and whether any legislation is necessary for the protection of the state against further loss by reason of similar deposits in other banks.

The second auditor, in response to a resolution of inquiry, reported that the board of sinking fund commissioners had funded \$241,000,0f what is known as "Blair Script," given for interest accriting from July, 1871, to July, 1874, on the various classes of state bonds, and was computed in the act of February, 1882, as part of the interest due and unpaid July 1, 1882. The issue of said scrip was authorized by the act of March 13, 1872.

Cheerful Views of North Carolina.

Ex-Congressman J. F. Long, of Georgia, is in the city after a sojourn in North Carolina, during which he met many leading men of the state, both white and colored. He was asked by a REFURLICAN reporter last night what the result of his canvass of the commonwealth led him to think about the prospects in November. He declared emphatically that North Carolina can be carried for Blaine and Logan, all that is needed being work and organization in order to draw out the full colored vote. If the colored voters do their duty, and Mr. Long thinks they will, they, together with the large number of democrats who are tired of boss rule, can carry the state. They can roil up such a majority that the democracy cannot possibly count them out. Mr. Long spoke very highly of Hon. Tyre Yorke as a bold and aggressive leader.

Harmonizing in Virginia.

Harmonizing in Virginia. Harmonizing in Virginia.

RICHMOSD, V.A., Aug. 18.—The committee appointed at the conference Friday last of the condition members of the legislature are in consultation to-night with Gen. Mabone and some of the leaders of his party canvassing the question of harmonizing matters between the Mahone republicans and the straightout republicans by coming to some understanding in relation to the electoral ticket for the state. The conference has been in session for secveral hours, and will likely continue in consultation some time longer. It is possible that two or three of the Mahone electors, for one cause or another, will withdraw of their own accord. If they do, their places will be filled by the Mahone state committee with persons who have always affiliated with the republican party.

Watterson on the Binine Scandal.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 18.—Mr. Henry Watterson returned from Virginia Beach yesterday, and in answer to a question as to the Binine scandal, said that he had long ago discredited and dismissed it from serious consideration. He had occasion some fifteen years ago to look into the matter, and had found nothing which could justify the impeachment of Mrs. Binine. The Courier-Journet this morning says: "To the integrity of a good woman, who for thirty years has presided over Mr. Binines household, recognized by all who know her to be the best or wives and mothers, an entire generation of testimony may be called, and will confidently and cordially answer."

Logan in Pennsylvania,
CHAUTAUQUA, N. Y.Aug. 18.—The citizens of
Pennsylvania are giving Gen. Logant just as
cordial a reception as that he received from
the people of New York. At each station has is
obliged to go upon the platform and shake
hands with the assembled crowds. The people
were very enthusiastic at Corry, Union
City, and Meadville, where the news of his
coming had been circulated more extensively.

Ohio Republicans. The Oblo republicans,
The Oblo republican association held a very
large meeting last night in Grand Army half.
Charges having been preferred against W. S.
Wandby for anostasy, a committee was appointed to investigate the matter and report to
the association.

Gen, Logan Denies. Albany, N. Y., Aug. 18.—Gen. Logan tele-graphs to the Evening Journal from Jamestown that he nover told ex-Senator W. H. Barnum that he believed that Garrield wrote the Morey letter, as stated in New York newspapers.

Nominated for Congress,
Schanton, Pa., Aug. 18.—N. C. Northrup, of Glenburn, was nominated by the republicant today as representative from the seventh legislative district. A Republican Victory in Virginia.

MUTINY ON THE JULIA BAKER. The Man Who Was at the Wheel When the

Captain Was Murdered Tells His Story. PRILADELPHIA, Aug. 18.—The man who was at the wheel of the schooner Julia Baker when the crew mutinied and took possession of the vessel has made the following statement:

It was about 11 o'clock on the morning of It was about 11 o'clock on the morning of the seventh day of the passage. The captain had not been very well for three days, but had been about his duties as usual. There were in the cabin the mate, Walker, and Gomes, the steward. The captain had previously been given medicine by these men, and fell down as he was crossing tog ou up on deck. He heard the captain groan and ask for something to relieve him, and saw the mate and steward pour some reddish fluid into his mouth from a peculiar bottle about three inches square. No sooner had the dose been administered than the captain put his hand to his soomach and called out, "Oh! My God! Give me something to drink!" The two men then held a long tin flask containing a whitish fluid to the captain's lips. He shook his head, spoke no more, and was dead in less than five minutes. The body was thrown overboard about three hours later. Immediately after this the mate kept the vessel off in a south-southwesterly direction instead of to the south-southwesterly direction instead of the new the place they disposed of more cargo, the steward escaping at the latter place. The mate then sterred for key West, where he was arrested, and will be kept in jail until hig trial in November. He refuses to talk. With the exception of one Norweglan boy, who will return here in the Julia Haker, all the crew are held at Key West for witnesses.

the Jall Placed Under Guard.

NEW IDENIA, Aug. 17.—New warrants were issued this evening to Sheriff Veazey for the arrest of ex-Sheriff Viator and Deputy Clerk Etle, who were in custody at Odd Fellowshall, guarded by militia. The sheriff read the warrants to the prisoners and fixed Viator's warrants to the prisoners and fixed Viator's bond at \$5,000 and Etle's at \$1,000, and they were given till 6 p. m. to furnish the bonds, but falled to do so. A few minutes after 6 o'clock all the military forces here were assembled and formed in front of Odd Fellows' hall. The prisoners, with Armelin, the ex-jailer, were then brought out and delivered to Sheriff Voazey. An escort of milital then formed in Main street and marched to the jail, where the prisoners were locked up. The jail was then surrounded by the militia and guards were placed at the corners of the streets leading to the jail, and no one was allowed to pass without a permit. The Louistana field artillery were ordered home, but as there was some talk of a disturbance after the New Orleans artillery was ordered home, they were again ordered to remain until relieved by other troops. Viator's supporters have little hesitanuy in saying they do not recognize Judge Gates and the state government. To-night the merchants are watching their stores, and a vigilant guard is maintained against incendiarism. Judge Fontanelu stated to-night that he has one thousand friends here that he he can call on if he so desired. He is much incensed at Viator's arrest, but moves about without saying much.

LIGHTNING TELEGRAPHY.

HOW MATTERS ARE PROGRESSING IN THE

Deaths Increasing in Number-The Investigation Into Casey's Confession Not to Be Made-Death Sentences in Spain Confirmed.

ADEN, Aug. 18.—An expedition has been sent that the Abysinians will devastate Bogos, the district adjacent to the city.

Stakin, Aug. 18.—Two of Osman Digna's nephows were killed in the Sunday night attack on this piace.

The Cholera Spreading.

Massmilles, Aug. 18.—There were fourteen deaths from cholers in this city during the twenty-from hours ending at 9 o clock to-night. The epidemic is apparently reviving and the number of cases is increasing. The reports concerning the ravages of the cholera during the last twenty-four hours in several of the southern departments of France are as follows: There were thirteen deaths in the eastern Pyrennees, five in Herault, four in Gard, and five in Aude.

Rosk, Aug. 18.—At Bergamo three fresh cases of cholera have been reported, two of which proved fainl. At Campolasso five fresh cases and four deaths; at Colenza seventeen fresh case; at Garfagnana two fresh case; at Serfagnana two fresh case; at Seborga one fresh case; at Caluso one fresh case; at Parma six fresh cases and one death.

Stopping the Casey Investigation.

DUBLIS, Aug. 18.—The Evening Mail states that Earl Spencer, lord lieutenant of Iroland, has decided against an inquiry being held to investigate the Casey-Philbin statements that Crown Solicitor Bolton induced them to commit perjury in the Maamirasna murder cases. The medical commission appointed to investigate the question whether or not James French, one of the persons implicated in the Dublin scandisk, was instane unanimously report that he is a mallingerer, is shamming madness, and is shamming madness, and is shamming madness, and is pleading for himself.

The China Campaign.

PARIS, Aug. 18.—A dispatch has been re-ceived from Ger, Millot dated Hanot, Aug. 17, which says: "I have published a proclama-tion to the people compled with an ultimatum resurriing the regent's pretensions. The French flag has been holsted over the citadel at Hue, the capital of Annam." Butssens, Aug. 18.—At a meeting of the lib-eral federation, held here to-day, it was re-solved to present a protest to the chambers against the education bill. If the bill it passed the federation will summon delegates from all parts of the country to assemble in Brussels and petition the king to veto the bill.

MADRID, Aug. 18.—The supreme council of war has confirmed the finding of the count martial at Logrono last June sentencing Zorelia and a cavalry officer to death and three civilians to various terms of penal servitude for sharing in a revolt.

What Attorney General Brewster Says in Regard to Their Prosecution.

without saying much.

LIGHTNING TELEGRAPHY.

A Conlest of Speed in Sending Words by Wire.

New York, Aug. 18.—Ten of the best ielegraphic operators in the city, representing every company doing business here, sat at ten keys Saturday afternoon in the dising-room of the vicerar vance. **examing A ** and Word "GO!" they started in a context of speed and accuracy in the sending of 500 words, and for about ten minutes there was as lively a click, ing as ever was heard in the building. The lattern of the start of the start of a scuracy in the sending of 500 words, and for about ten minutes there was as lively a click, ing as ever was heard in the building. The lattern of the start of a scuracy in the sending of the start of a scuracy in the sending of the start of a scuracy in the sending of the start of the start of a stiver medial, in 11:30. The third prize, a handsome sliver key, was awarded to Mr. F. J. Klim, of the United Starts of the Continental Telegraph company; time, a sliver medial, in 11:30. The third prize, a handsome sliver key, was awarded to Mr. F. J. Klim, of the United Starts of the continental Telegraph company; time, of the Start of Sta

Dr. J. J. Woodward-Mary Clemmer Hudson

Serve Yous, Aug. 18.—The Guion line stormer Arizona Belt Queenstown Sunday morning a wock ago, and arrived at Sandy Hook at 1952 of clock Studay morning, making the passages in 7 days 6 hours and 14 minutes. The serving the Cunard line, saled at 4% of clock, and arrived at Sandy Hook at 810 of clock last evening. The Austral, of the Aunoral rine, saled at 4% of clock, and arrived at Sandy Hook at 810 of clock last evening that the Serving. The Austral, of the Aunoral rine, saled at 73% of clock, making her passage, it minutes Jounger than the Serving, and Marya, the Anerican adhetes, are on the Serving by which he Rev. Mewman that has been a passaged and and undersome between Louise Armaina do and John S. Prince, the champion bit-great, against Charles M. Anderson, horse-back rider, began at the base hall park in this grity at 11 of clock this forence. The conditions of the match are that Anderson, shall ride liment horses against the combined some of the bisyclists, the latter to ride aiter, and the service of the bisyclists, the latter to ride aiter, and the service of the bisyclists, the latter to ride aiter, and the service of the bisyclists, the latter to ride aiter, and the service of the bisyclists, the latter to ride aiter, and the service of the bisyclists, the latter to ride aiter, and the service of the bisyclists, the latter to ride aiter, and the service of the bisyclists, the latter to ride aiter, and the service of the bisyclists, the latter to ride aiter, and the service of the bisyclists, the latter to ride aiter, and the service of the bisyclists, the latter to ride aiter, and the service of the bisyclists, the latter to ride aiter, and the service of the bisyclists, the latter to ride aiter, and the service of the bisyclists, the latter to ride aiter, and the service of the bisyclists, the latter to ride aiter, and the service of the bisyclists, the latter to ride aiter, and the service of the bisyclists, the latter to ride aiter, and the service of the bisyclists, the latter to ride aiter, a

Mr. Blaine's Movements.

Acousta, Mr., Aug. 18.—Mr. Blaine arrived bere this afternoon from Bar Harbor. He will leave for Strong at 7:25 a. in. to morrow to attend the celebration of the birth of the ropublican party.

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him a rousing reception. The mili-monies at dress parade attracted a ve monies at dress parade attracted a vi-crowd this afternoon, many coming from bury Park and Ocean Grove to w ness the parade and staying for the concert given by the military band afterward. On Thursday night the proprietor

were postponed until Thursday night, when another meeting will be held.

Special to New Fork Tribune.

Long Brancis, Aug. Ir.—At an early hour this morning the Weshington Light lutantry corps, of Washington, reached Long Branch by a special train over the Pennsylvania railined. The soldiers rapidly disembarked, formed ranks, and marched upon the grounds of the West End hotel. A messenger had already given notice of the approach of an armed force, and whon Col. William G. Moore, commanding the corps, sent his orderly late the office of the hotel with a domand for surrender. David M. Hildreth, the proprietor, quickly yielded. The flag of the corps was run to the head of the tail flag staff on the hotel laws, and Mr. Hildreth quickly assumed the care of a large number of prisoners brought here by the corps, and guaranted West Lies would be a large number of prisoners brought here by the corps, and guaranted West Lies would be a large number of prisoners brought here by the corps, and guaranted West Lies would be a large number of prisoners brought here by the corps, and guaranted West Lies would be a large number of the dege of the bluff, and the soldiers broke ranks and were seen seeking the rest needed by their enforced march, they having left washington at minimal the camp to keep out the enemy in the shape of handsomely dressed girls, who flocked around to catch a look at the warriors, and within ten minutes 123 distinct sonce in as many different keys bore and this corps in spite of the fact that he is not a free he had been searched to ascertain fibe carried arms, At headquarters he found Capt. A. W. Kelly, the inspector Capt. E. G. Wheeler, the ordnance officer; George Brietbarth, the quartermaster; Capt. H. E. Leach, the surgeon First Lieut. John G. Cowle, the acting adjutant C. H. Durand, the sergeant major; Capt. M. W. B. Lieut, John G. Cowle, the acting adjutant; C. H. Durand, the sergeant major; Capt. M. W. Capt. M. Company C. Capt. H. E. Leach, the surgeon First Lieut. John G. Cowle, the acting adjuta

1836, and its members are proud of the fact that when the late war opened the first men sworn into service were some of its members. The uniform is blue trousers, and built colored coat trimmed with blue, with bear-skin pants.

When asked why he had invaded New Jersey the colonel said he thought it was about time the state was brought into the union. A liaine man replied: "Well, if you had left it slone, it would probably have come in all right in November." He was quickly selezed, taken to the guard house, and given a corps bedge and a glass of ginger ale. The young ladies surrendered this afternoon as soon as the corps formed ranks for dress parade. Two pensive-looking girls from Boston agreed that the members of the corps were more intelligent looking than the members of the Ameient and Honorable Artillery; a crowd of damsels from the City of Elms dropped a couple of tears over the departed glories of the New Haves Grey, and several rosy-checked maidens from the village sighed when they thought of the mombers of the Third regiment. National Guard, New Jersey. Col. Moore amounteed his intention of staying a week, and has agreed not to invade the surrounding country as long as he and his men are kept well supplied with good rations.

DEATH OF MANAGER TYLER. Found Floating in the Water Near His Yacht

at Hull.

Boston, Aug. 18.—George H. Tyler, manager of the Bijou theater of this city, met with a sudden death yesterday morning at Hull. He salled in his cutter. Ella Max. In the salled in his cutter. Ella Max. In the salled in his cutter.

GAMES ELSEWHERE. OAMIS RIAEWHEER.
Philadelphia, 4; Cleveland,
5, Athletic, 20; Baltimore, 1.
Pittsburg—Allegheny, 1; Metropolitan, 0,
Newark—Domestic, 2; Allentown, 1.
Boston—Boston Unions, 2; Baltimore Unions,

New York-New York, 5; Chicago, 3, The Carriers' Benefit. The Carriers' Benefit.

The letter carriers took a benefit yesterday in the shape of an athletic meeting held at Moxley's Athletic park. As from 4,000 to 5,000 people attended the affair, a nice sum was realized for the fine follows who so faithfully serve the people through summer's heat and winter's cold. The entertainment provided by the carriers comprised sack racing, foot

3.53%.

One mile bievele handlean—Eight entries,
R. J. Smith first. Isaac Salzman second.

Five mile bievele handlean—Six entries,
Wm. E. Crist first, Charles D. Proctor second,

Boston, Aug. 18.—George H. Tyler, manager of the Billon theater of this city, mot with a sudden death yesterday morning at Huil. He sailed in his cutter, Elia May, in the regata of the Huil Yacht club Saturday afternoon, and in the evening attended a hop given by the members of the club. At 2 in the morning he left his friends at the hotel to go on board his yacht, and about two hours hater his body was found floating in the water beside the wharf. No one saw or heard him fall from the wharf, hou did not the huil in fall from the wharf, hou did not the huil in fall from the wharf, hou did not the huil in fall from the wharf, how a member of a some distance from the theory is that after leaving the hotel he waked to the end of the plar and tried to attract the attention of the men on the yacht, which was anchored at some distance from on hoard a tug moored beside the wharf, and in attenuing to do this slipped and fell. In failing his head must have struck the from railing of the tug with great force, for his skuil was racchored. No water was found in the lungs and the fracture of the skull must have killed him instantly.

Recke and Bill England Fight.

New York, Aug. 18.—A large crowd gathered in a hall here to-night to witness a fight with gloves for a purse of £50 between (ec.). Rooke and John Shanley, of Brooklyn, for England. Phil, Reilly seconded Rooke and Jack Burke, Kugland. The fight was governed by the Marquis of Queensberry rules, four three-minute rounds.

Sallors Narrowly Escape a Scorching.

Pitrisaura, P.A. Aug. 18.—The steamer Jack Gumbert was burned at the Elizabeth (Pa.) which was entireed for \$1,800, was bought in face July and the face of the property of the carbon of the property of the carbon, and the carbon, narrowly stemped with their lives. The both was been used recently to convey striking coal uniters to the fourth pool carp, and to receive the subject of the Gumbert was burned at the Elizabeth (Pa.) which was entireed for \$1,800, was bought in face July and the carbon, and the carbon,

The Weather.

For the middle Atlantic states generally fair centher, variable wonds, generally from south to cest, slight change in temperature.

Yesterday's thermometer: 7 a. m., 70.07; 11 a. m., 81.10; 3 p. m., 86.50; 7 p. m., 70.80; 11 p. m., 88.10; 3 p. m., 86.50; 7 p. m., 70.80; 11 p. m., 70.80; 11 p. m., 70.80; minimum, 80.00; minimum, 80.00;